

ARUBA NEWS

VOL. 2, No. 23

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NOVEMBER 7, 1941

Here and There

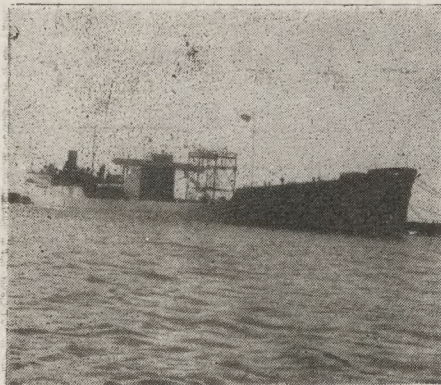
SHIVERING

A letter from James Crosbie, recently retired, written in Casper, Wyoming, says: "This is being written under an attack of "the shivers", having experienced all kinds of weather including hot, cold, rain, and snow since our arrival in the West. However, we are gradually becoming acclimated and everything is fine. Best regards to my friends in Aruba. We do get a little "home" sick at times."

* * *

SPEEDY

An unusual departure from usual tanker construction is the *Virginia*, recently a frequent visitor to Aruba's busy docks. Of a distinctive design (see cut) she is also distinctive in speed and capacity: not only carries 155,000 barrels of gasoline (keeps the L.O.F. busy) but carries it at 17 knots. (Average speed of ocean tankers: 11-12 knots). She makes a round trip, Aruba to New York and return, including discharging time, in ten and a half days. All superfluous deck fittings have been eliminated, in order to economize on weight, and even the



masts look like match sticks. The ship, in fact, is a veritable floating oil tank.

Built in March of this year, the *Virginia* is of all-welded construction, and was completed in three and a half months, as against the six to seven months normally required. Listed at 10,731 gross tons, she is probably the

(Continued on Page 5

Certificates in Four Courses Awarded to 54 Men



Shown above are 49 employees who received certificates October 28 denoting successful completion of job training courses in the Acid & Edleanu, Receiving & Shipping, or Light Oils Finishing departments.

Certificates for completion of training courses were awarded to 54 employees October 28 at two meetings presided over by J. S. Harrison and O.S. Mingus in the Light Oils Finishing training building.

In opening the first meeting, J. S. Harrison expressed the Management's encouragement at the progress the men had made in their studies. He pointed out that the petroleum industry, more than any other, grows rapidly and requires a constantly expanding knowledge; consequently, while the students had done an excellent job so far, the men who will progress are those who go on learning, both on and off the job.

John daSilva deFreitas and Joseph Wever, speaking for those who received certificates, expressed their pleasure in the opportunity to extend their knowledge, and offered appreciation for their efforts to the instructors, including John Preston, Frank Roebuck, Robert Munding, and Chester Reed.

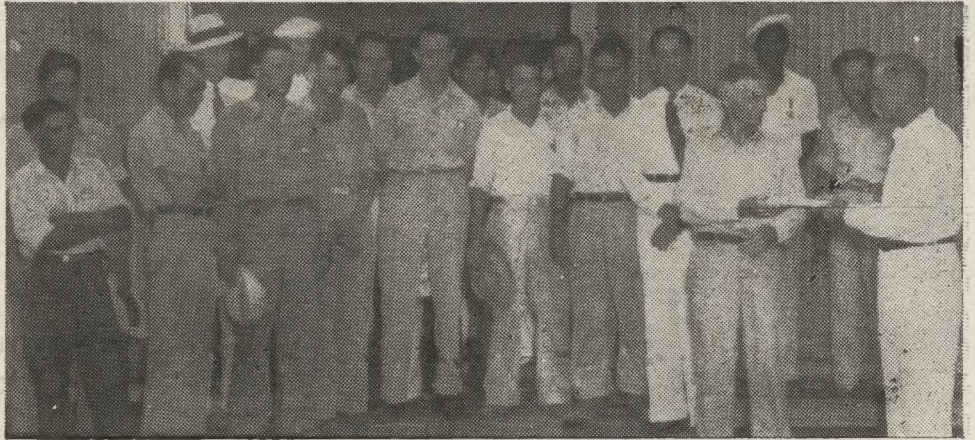
Certificates in the Light Oils Finishing Operations course were presented by Frank Griffin to the following: Joseph Peterson, Stefano Hernandez, Jan Kock, Richard King, Desire Marques, Reuben Vlaun, John Wathey, Joseph Wever, Efigenio Arends, Casilio Lacle, Humphrey Linscheer, Peter Lawrence, Humbert

Continued on Page 2

SERVICE AWARDS 10-Year Buttons

Awards recognizing ten years of service with the Company will be presented to the following employees, Tuesday, November 11:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| James Romney | Drydock |
| Pedrito Winterdaal | Drydock |
| Simon Wellman | Electrical |
| Marto Vroolijk | Foundry |
| Arnold Dijkstra | Instrument |
| Dudley Mofford | Instrument |
| Zacharias deKort | L. O. F. |
| Tyrus Stevenson | L. O. F. |
| Jan Croes | Machinist |
| Cornelis deMein | Masons & Insul. |
| Louis Gomez | Paint |
| Jose Dan | Pipe |
| Pedro Weller | Pipe |
| Antoine Mertens | Pressure Stills |
| Reymundo Koolman | Welding |



Shown above is the scene October 18 at the Furniture Warehouse as John Edgar, on behalf of the department, presented a "going-away" watch to Edward Cargyle a few days before the latter left to take up residence in the States. He took with him the good will of the men he had long worked with, and, in expressing his thanks for the gift, said it would serve to remind him of his Aruba associates for many years to come.

Aki 'riba nos ta mira e escena na Furniture Warehouse dia 18 di October, ora John Edgar na nomber di e departamento a obsequia un olosji na Edward Cargyle, poco dia prome cu esaki a laga Aruba pa bai re-establece su residencia na Estados Unidos. Sr. Cargyle e hiba cu ne e bon voluntad di tur e personan cu kende e a traha i ora e a expresa su agradecimento pa e regalo, e a bisa cu esey lo sirbi durante hopi aña venidero como un recuerdo di su asociadonan na Aruba.

CERTIFICATES

From Page 1

Mezas, Albert Richardson, Pedro Croes, Arturo Frans, Marcelo Kock, Wolsey Pandt, Tyrus Stevenson, Segundo Zara, Gaston Hunt, Gabriel Arends, Leopold Richardson, John daSilva deFreitas, Zacharias deKort, Alfred Vieira, Higinio Kelly, and Louis Goedman.

Certificates in the Receiving & Shipping Operations course were presented by Fred Penney to the following: Albert Veira, Allan Fabelle, Walter Zichem, Justus Fraser, Oliver Rapier, Romualdo Coffi, Edward Luckhoo, Manoel Nunes, Estanislao deLange, John Prince, Julio van Dinter, Orgias Redhead, and Harry Yenkana.

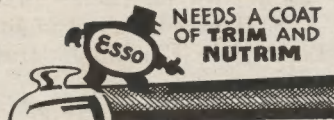
Certificates in the Edeleanu Operations course were presented by Robert



John da Silva deFreitas accepts congratulations and his certificate from Frank Griffin of the L. O. F.

Certificates in the Light Oils Finishing Operations course were presented by Ralph Deeds to two men in the Technical Service Division, Allan Kalloo and Gideon Rathnum.

Certificates in the Fundamentals of Refining course were presented by their respective department heads to the following men, many of whom also completed the courses listed above: Ram Harry Paul, Samuel Viapree, Gideon Rathnum, Allan Kalloo, Humbert Mezas, Joseph Peterson, Albert Richardson, Joseph Wever, John Wathey, Christian Avanzini, Higinio Kelly, Reuben Vlaun, Zacharias deKort, Hugo Ferrol, Ivan Mendes, Jules Dutier, John Gomes, Richard Hassell, Victor van Windt, Herman Figueira, Pedro Nicolaas, Albert Veira, Manoel Nunes, Allan Fabelle, Harry Yenkana, Justus Fraser, Orgias Redhead, John Prince, and Edward Luckhoo.



SCHEDULE OF PAY DAYS

Semi-Monthly Payroll

October 16—31 Friday, November 7

November 1—15 Friday, November 21

Monthly Payroll

October 1—31 Monday, November 10

Heinze to the following: Victor van Windt, Jules Dutier, Richard Hassell, Herman Figueira, John Gomes, Hugo Ferrol, Pedro Nicolaas, Ivan Mendes, and Fritz Lejuez.

NEW ARRIVALS

A son, Juan Junior, to Mr. and Mrs. Juan Maduro, October 16.

A son, Rudy Erni, to Mr. and Mrs. Carel Nahar, October 17.

Twins, son Lucas Kiensberg and daughter Evanlista Eva, to Mr. and Mrs. Eusebio Ridderstap, October 18.

A son, Roy Alexander, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brown, October 18.

A daughter, Yvonne, to Mr. and Mrs. John da Silva deFreitas, October 22.

A son, Steadman, to Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood George, October 18.

A son, Cecil Cleveland, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Campbell, October 23.

A son, Benito, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kock, October 23.

A son, Evaristo, to Mr. and Mrs. Eusebio Ras, October 26.

A daughter, Helen Louise, to Mr. and Mrs. William Dowers, October 27.

A son, Jesus Antolino, to Mr. and Mrs. Saturnino Pereira, October 28.

A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Jan Oduber, October 28.

A son, George P. III, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hemstreet, Jr. October 29.

A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moses, October 29.

Tea is sold in compressed bricks in Mongolia.

* * *

The giant Gambian rat, of Africa, attains a length of two feet.

ARUBA NEWS

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LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

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FOUR CENTURIES

Four centuries, four hundred years, is a sizeable section of modern history. Four hundred years ago the Western Hemisphere had not long since been discovered by an adventurer from the East, and Europe had barely emerged from its Dark Age.

Yet that is the length of time that one man, on a normal schedule, would have to work safely to duplicate the million-man-hour feats accomplished by two of the refinery's departments. And these are not departments in which the work is extraordinarily free from hazards: both carry on work which involves the normal practices of the petroleum industry.

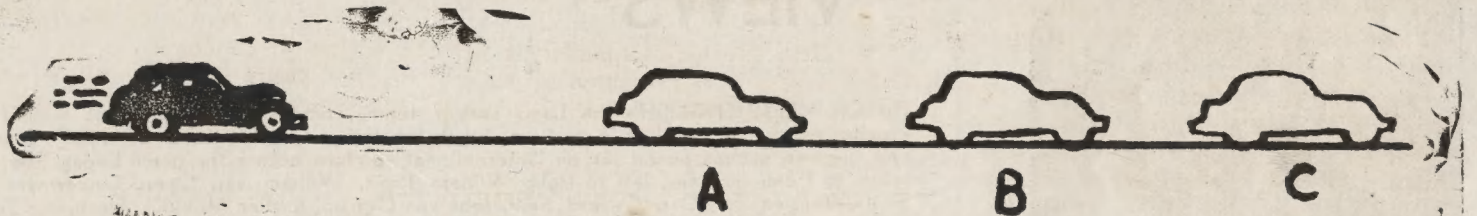
The fact that 194 men can perform all their various duties day in and day out for five years without serious injury is proof positive that safety is an attainable ideal, and their well-being during that time is likewise proof that safety pays.

CUATRO SIGLO

Cuatro siglo, cuatro cien año, ta un seccion basta grandi di Historia moderno. Cuatro cien año pasá no tawata haci hopi tempo cu Hemisferio Occidental a worde descubri door di un aventurero di Oriente, i Europa a caba di saldi fo'i Edad Media.

Sin embargo, esaki ta e tempo cu un homber, na un base normal di trabao, mester a traha pa reproduci e bon record cu a worde estableci door dos di nos departamentonan, trahando un millon di ora sin desgracia serio. I esakinan no ta departamento den cual no ta existi peligro absolutamente: tur dos ta encargá cu trabao perteneciente na e prácticanan normal di industria petrolero.

E hecho cu 194 homber por ejecuta nan deberrnan fo'i manita te atardi sin ningun accidente significante durante cinco año, ta un bon prueba di cu seguridad ta un ideal realizable, i nan bienestar durante e tempo ey ta prueba di cu seguridad na trabao ta duna beneficio.



QUESTION: Your car is going at 30 miles per hour (48 kilometers) when you suddenly see another car about to cut across your right of way. You apply your brakes as quickly as you can and bring your car to a full stop. Where will you stop? —

- at (a) $2\frac{1}{2}$ car lengths ahead
- at (b) 4 car lengths ahead
- at (c) $5\frac{1}{2}$ car lengths ahead

(See answer on Page 6)

PREGUNTA: Bo automobiel ta corriendo cu un velocidad di 30 milla (48 kilometer) pa ora, ora di repente bo ta mira un otro automobiel cu to bai pasa dwars bo dilanti. Bo ta pone bo breekman asina lihé cu bo por i ta para bo automobiel. Unda bo automobiel lo para? —

- (a) na un distancia di $2\frac{1}{2}$ vez largura di bo automobiel
- (b) na un distancia di 4 vez largura di bo automobiel
- (c) na un distancia di $5\frac{1}{2}$ vez largura di bo automobiel

(Contesta ariba pagina 10)

Instrument Program Enlarged by Two New Classes of 13 Employees

Training began late last month for 13 employees who are taking part in an extension of the Instrument department's job training program. In two classes, the men have started work on the material covered by the previous group, which resumed study October 14 after a suspension of several months. George Cunningham continues as instructor of all three units.

Of the new classes, one, which started October 20, will meet five days a week

for one hour daily. Taking the work are Genaro Roos, Adolf Brunings, Edwin George, Servinio Stamper, Catalino Thijssen, Juan Tromp, and Sattaur Bacchus.

The second group, which began work October 25 with one hour and a half class each week, includes John van Romondt, Hilbert McCord, Robert Imler, Frank Campbell, Frederic Leon, and Frank Ushler, Jr.

Durante e ultimo parti di luna pasá 13 empleado di Instrument Department a cuminsa tuma les, formando parti di e programa di entrenamiento di e departamento. Dividi den dos diferente klas,

e empleadonan aki a cuminsa cu estudio di e mes material cu un grupo anterior ya a termina. E grupo anterior ey desde dia 14 di October ta siguiendo cu nan entrenamiento, despues di tawatin un sosiego di varios luna.

George Cunningham ta sigui ta instructor di tur e tres gruponan.

Un di e klasnan nobo a cuminsa dia 20 di October i lo haya les cinco dia pa siman, un ora tur dia. E otro klas a cuminsa dia 25 di October i lo haya un ora i mei di les cada siman.

Nomberrnan di e empleadonan cu ta participando den e dos klasnan nobo ta mas ariba.



The Corn Belt was transplanted to the Esso Club October 25, with blue jeans and gingham the reigning fashion, when the Women's Club opened its season with a barn dance. Shown above is one of the exhibition square dances that demonstrated to the large crowd how it was done before the quieter Big Apples and Suzy-Q's came along.

Below are four characters seen at the Women's Club dance, any one of whom might have been caught at an old-time barn dance. The cowboy at left, fresh off the range, is Jack Schnur. The dude second from left, complete with striped socks and a necktie that buttoned to his shirt front, is Nat Holland. Two farmers completed the quartet: George Wilkens, with the cane, assumed the walk of a man who had plowed the south 40 acres before going to the dance, while Joseph Featherston, sporting the vest, had the comfortable look of a gentleman farmer who had spent his day in a rocking chair.

NEWS AND VIEWS



Shown above is Francisco Solognier, employee in the Pipe department, who has over 11 years of service without a lost-time accident.

Mr Solognier, incidentally, is the proud father of the twins whose birth was announced in a recent issue of the NEWS.

Aki 'riba nos ta mira Francisco Solognier, empleado di Pipe department, cu tin un servicio di mas di 11 aña, sin ningun desgracia cu pérdida di tempo.

Sr. Solognier, casualmente, ta e tata orgulloso di e gemelonan, kende nan nacimiento a worde anuncia den un di e último número naw di Aruba Esso News.

DUTCH MEETS ENGLISH—The Lago soccer team, composed principally of Netherlands employees, met a battalion team from the British forces October 19 at Lone Palm Stadium, and the two groups posed for an "international" picture before the game began. The Lago team, in front, includes, left to right, William Prins, William van Oyen, Linderman, Tony Smits, Boesjes, van Oss, Gerard Smit, John van Ogtrop, Bastian Meuldijk, Hermanus Tielen, and Peter Jeronimus. Not present for the picture: Carl Egers. Inset: a scene from the game, with Meuldijk (wearing the cap) and a British player having just tried to bounce the ball off their heads. The soldiers won, 4 to 1.

HOLLANDERS ONTMOETEN ENGELSCHEN — Het Lago voetbal-elftal, voornamelijk samengesteld uit Nederlandsche employee's, ontmoette op 19 October in het "Lone Palm Stadium" een elftal van een bataljon van de Engelsche troepen. De twee groepen poseerden voor een "internationale" photo, voordat de wedstrijd begon. Ingevoegde kiek: een tafereel uit de wedstrijd, met Meuldijk (draagt pet) en een Engelsche speler, die zoojuut een poging deden, de bal met hun hoofd weg te stooten. De soldaten wonnen met 4:1



Especialmente como nos ta aki den un clima tropical, e planta di ijs ta forma un parti importante di e actividadnan di Compania. Clifford Euton, den e fotografia aki, ta sacando dos blokki di ijs, cada un cu un peso di 100 liber. Mas informacón tocante e planta aki por worde hayá ariba pagina 6.

The ice plant, as in any tropical organization, is an important part of the Company's operations. Clifford Euton, Utilities employee, is shown as he "pulls" two 100-pound blocks. For more about this plant, see page 6.



E ta parece un cañon poderoso, pero bira e blachi di banda i lo bo mira cu, e no ta nada otro sino un chimenea inocente den planta

In tune with the times but not what it seems is the picture below which resembles a mighty cannon. Turn the page sideways, however, and it becomes only an innocent plant stack.



Hollywood, always a meeting-place for movie talent of the world, has become an even stronger magnet with Europe at war. Latest of the foreign invaders is Signe Hasso, one of Sweden's brightest stars, who has been signed by RKO Radio studios.



HERE AND THERE From Page 1

largest ship in the world to be launched sideways, or, as one marine man put it, "built on the end of a dock and kicked off into the water".

The *Virginia* is one answer, and a good one, to the world's demand for bigger and faster petroleum deliveries.

* * *

"aruba"

One section of a recent issue of *Editor & Publisher*, journalistic trade magazine, was printed entirely with ink using Aruba bitumen (pitch) as a base. In a discussion of the possibilities of the pitch in ink manufacture, the base is re-

ferred to simply as "aruba".

* * *

First aid training paid dividends one day last week when John Keller and Albert Richardson of the Pitch Plant, both of whom have attended first aid classes conducted by the Safety department, gave emergency treatment to Adriaan Sprang, applying a tourniquet to his arm after it had been lacerated by broken glass.

* * *

Departing vacationists often cover a great deal of territory swiftly, but seldom does anyone equal the speed and distance of Chester Reed, Receiving & Shipping department instructor, who,

Jamaica plane early this week.

with his wife and young son, left on the

From Aruba to Los Angeles, California in three days is swift transportation even for 1941. Flying all day October 4, they spent the night in Miami, Florida. The second night found them in Dallas, Texas, and the third day they landed in Los Angeles. Total miles, nearly 4,000, and the itinerary reads like a directory of airlines: Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij, Pan American Airlines, Eastern Air Lines, Delta Air Lines, and American Airlines. Son Ronald has become a well-traveled child and a connoisseur of air travel at the tender age of two months.

"REFINERY HIGHLIGHTS"

"Water water everywhere. . ."

Water, to users of it in most parts of the world, is simply H₂O, a handy fluid which never fails to come out of the pipe when the tap is turned on, and can be used for drinking, gardening, car washing, or in any one of a thousand other ways without regard for its quality and with only the barest minimum of regard for quantity.

In all Aruba, however, the quantity, the amount used, becomes of major importance. Quantity is equally important in the refinery, but to this factor is added the complication of the liquid's having many kinds. Water here is still H₂O, but it is ranked into no less than seven different varieties, each of which has more or less specialized uses.

There is imported drinking water, imported refinery water, evaporated water, brackish well water, sea water, refinery waste water, and "condensate return". For any particular need, to use a variety lower on the scale may be impractical or impossible, while to use a variety higher on the scale would be inefficient and wasteful. For instance, for wash basin use brackish water is satisfactory, sea water would be unsuitable, and fresh water would be an extravagance.

Most imported drinking water is brought from the New York City drinking water system, being loaded in ships at Bayonne while petroleum cargoes are discharged. Three ships bring a load each trip in specially-prepared tanks used exclusively in this service. These, the *F.H. Bedford, Jr.*, *C.O. Stillman*, and *Esso Bolivar*, each carry from 3,000 to 5,000 tons (19,000 to 32,000 barrels). To augment the supply, the *Esso Aruba*, *Esso Boston*, and others bring occasional water cargoes.

All cargoes undergo rigid tests before they are accepted. First is a test for hardness, chlorides, and alkalinity, conducted by the Laboratory before the ship unloads its cargo. If the water passes this test, it is discharged into a separate shore tank, where it is held for 24 hours until a bacteria test is completed at the Hospital. If accepted it can then be chlorinated and is ready for use.

Imported refinery water is used only when the plant is short of evaporated water stock, and is carried in the regular cargo tanks of gasoline ships. Never used for drinking, its chief use is for ships' boilers, with some going into certain operations at the Acid Plant and Treating Plant.

Two evaporating plants produce fresh water from sea water, but contrary to

popular supposition comparatively little of this is used as drinking water. No. 1 Evaporator, on the flat west of the Powerhouse, turns out 7,500 barrels every 24 hours, all of which is used in the refinery's boilers. No. 2, north of the shop area, makes 5,000 barrels per day, and occasionally it is necessary to put as much as 2,500 barrels per day of this into the drinking water system, but usually its entire production goes into industrial use.

Brackish water, all of which comes from wells within the Company's concession, is used almost entirely for washing and showering facilities in the colony and plant, as well as for gardening. Sea water, of which over 115 million gallons are pumped to the refinery every day, is used chiefly for cooling purposes in the refinery, also in toilet facilities and in the high pressure fire lines.

The sixth and seventh varieties might be called by-products of two other varieties, but have specific uses requiring separate piping. Refinery waste water is sea water that has completed its cool-

(c) is the correct answer to the question on page 3. At (a) or about 2½ car lengths, your foot will start to press the pedal. At (b) you will still be going at 15 miles per hour. At (c) or about 5½ car lengths, you will come to a full stop. But the above is true only with good four-wheel brakes on a smooth dry surface. If your brakes are poor or the road is wet, you may need double this distance.

ing job in the plant and is then routed to No. 1 Evaporating Plant as feed water.

"Condensate return" is water salvaged wherever practicable from high pressure steam operations, and is returned to the boilers at the Powerhouse.

An off-shoot of the involved and hard-working water system is the Ice Plant, which takes enough fresh water to make 300 hundred-pound blocks of ice each day, with a reserve of 1,000 blocks (100,000 pounds) on hand at all times.

With storage necessarily limited, and a restricted number of water-carrying ships bringing their all-important cargoes from a point nearly 2,000 miles away, providing fresh water for a residential colony and industrial organization as large as Lago's is a problem without end. As high as 222,000 gallons — over 5,000 barrels — are consumed in one day (with 20,000 gallons supplied daily to the Government for its hard-pressed water facilities outside the con-

cession). Storage capacity, including both chlorinated and unchlorinated, totals 75,000 barrels, but each of the three water ships, calling here approximately once in two weeks, carries only about a five-day supply.

Aruba, surrounded as it is by water, has a problem not too greatly different from that of seamen adrift in a small boat: "water, water, everywhere, but not very much to drink".

"Siña Conoce Bo Refineria"

Awa, pa esnan cu ta us'e den mayor parti di mundo, ta simplemente un líquido cu nunca ta laga di corre fo'i e kraamchi ora esey worde habrí, i cual por worde usá pa bebe, pa muha mata, pa laba auto of cualquier di e miles diferente cosnan cu e por worde usá sin paga caso na su calidad i hopi vez tambe sin ningun preocupación pa e cantidad cu ta worde usá.

Na Aruba, en cambio, e cantidad di awa cu ta worde usá ta di gran importancia. Cantidad ta di hopi importancia den refineria tambe pero aki ta worde agregá e complicación di e diferente calidadnan di e líquido. Awa aki ainda ta awa, pero no menos cu siete diferente soorto di awa ta worde distinguí aki, di cual cada un tin su usonan especial.

Tin awa di bebe cu ta worde importa, awa pa refineria tambe importa, awa evaporada, awa braak di pos, awa di lámá, awa usá caba den refineria i awa condensá. Den cualquier caso particular, uso di un calidad inferior lo ta impráctico of imposibel, en cambio, uso di un calidad superior lo ta ineficaz i distribimento. Pa ejemplo, pa uso den kamber di banjo awa braak ta satisfactorio, awa di lámá lo no por worde usá, i awa dusji lo ta un extravagancia.

Mayor parti di e awa di bebe cu ta worde importá ta bini fo'i e acueducto di New York. E tankernan ta tuma carga di e awa na Bayonne mientras carga di petroleo cu nan a hiba 'boordo ta worde gepomp na tera. Tres tanker grandi ta trece un carga di awa, cada biaha cu nan haci, den tanki prepará especialmente i exclusivamente pa e propósito ey. E tankernan aki ta *F. H. Bedford, Jr.*, *C. O. Stillman*, i *Esso Bolivar*, i cada un ta carga di 3,000 te 5,000 ton (19,000 te 32,000 bari) di awa. Pa aumenta e cantidad aki di awa, e tankernan *Esso Aruba*, *Esso Boston* i algun otro ta bini cu un cargamento di awa de vez en cuando.

Tur carganan di awa ta worde getest rígidamente prome cu nan worde aceptá. Prome cu e awa worde descargá, Laboratorio mester tuma un test pa determi-

Continuá den Página 8

Don't Waste It

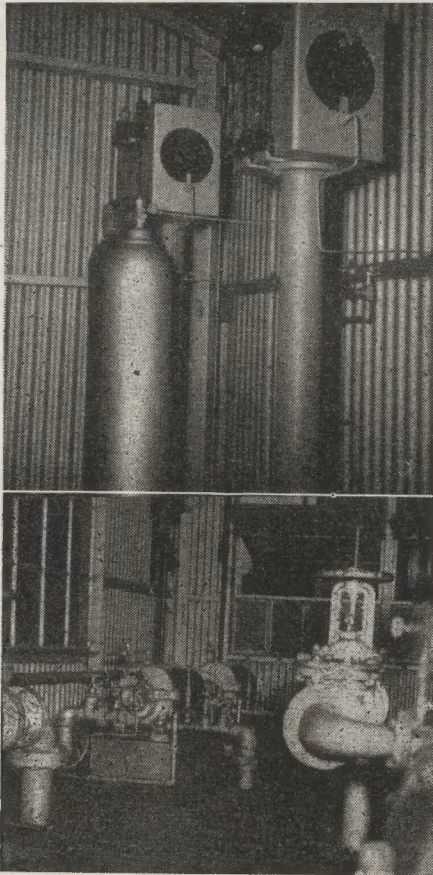
Don't waste it.
 Water was made for our delight
 To serve us well, both day and night,
 For men athirst in barren places,
 For grubby hands and grimy faces,
 Don't waste it.

Water is life for men and beast,
 Yet of all blessings prized the least.
 Though blood is thick and water thin,
 It's water that we wallow in.
 Don't waste it.

In course of time a dripping tap
 Can drain a river off the map,
 And Monday's water poured unheeded
 On Tuesday may be sorely needed.
 Don't waste it.

Unthrifty user, pause to think
 Before you flood the wasteful sink,
 This water lightly thrown away
 May serve you well another day
 Don't waste it.

Reprinted from the Aruba Post



Top, the chlorinators that purify employees' drinking water, by injecting one tenth of one unit of chlorine per million units of water. Below, the two small pumps at left move water from unchlorinated to chlorinated storage, during which transfer the chlorine gas is injected. The large pump in the right foreground moves water to the plant and colony.

Mas ariba, e cloradornan cu ta purifica e awa di bebe pa e empleadonan door di inyecta un décima parti di un unidad di cloro (un gas cu ta worde usá pa purifica awa) pa cada millón unidad di awa. Abao, e dos pompanan chikito na banda robes ta pomp awa cu no ta cloriná. Durante e pompmiento aki e cloro ta worde inyectá den e awa. E pomp grandi mas adilanti ariba e fotografia ta pomp awa manda den planta i door di e sección residencial.

Lower left, the small tank holds a 50,000-gallon reserve fresh water supply for the Hospital. It could, if necessary, supply the Hospital's needs for approximately eight days. The large tank, holding 150,000 gallons, is in brackish water service for the entire colony. It floats on the system, helping to take care of peak demands; without replenishing it could supply the colony for about eight hours. Lower right, No. 1 Evaporating Plant produces fresh water by evaporating hot sea water from the tar coolers at the Gas Plant, for use entirely as boiler feed water.

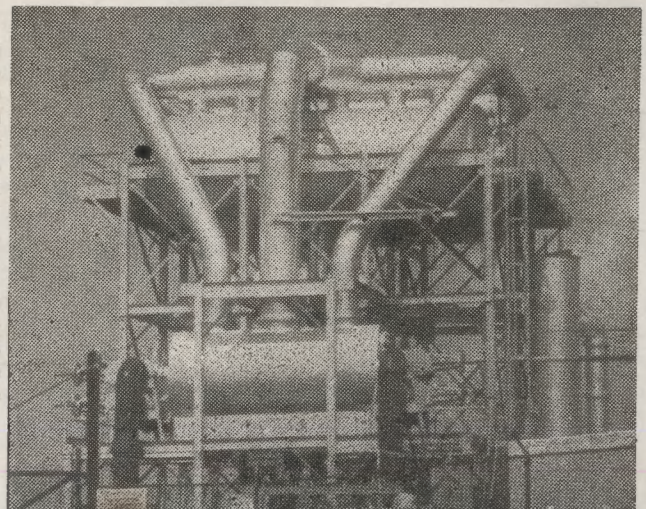


Top, Lewis Richardson uses an air-hammer to remove scale from a tube bundle at No. 2 Evaporating Plant. Below, the interior of one of the five evaporators at this plant, with two of the tube bundles removed for cleaning. Clean spares are always ready, and the evaporator is out of service only long enough to replace the crusted bundles with clean ones.

Mas ariba, Lewis Richardson ta usa un martin di aire pa bati e tubonan limpia, cu a worde sacá fo'i den un evaporador na No. 2 Evaporating Plant. Abao, un vista interior di un di e cinco evaporadornan den e planta aki. Dos di e setnan di tubo a worde sacá pa nan por worde limpiá. Semper tin set di tubo limpi listo pa hinca den e evaporador ora otro worde sacá pa limpiamento asina cu un evaporador ta fo'i servicio unicamente durante e periodo di tempo cu ta tuma pa saca tubonan cu ta susji i hinca otronan limpi na lugá.



Izquierda: e tanki chikito ta contene un reserva di 50,000 galón di awa dusji pa uso di Hospitaal; e tanki grandi cu un capacidad di 150,000 galon, ta pa awa braak. Derecho: No. 1 Evaporating Plant ta haci awa di lamá (cayente, fo'i e "cooler"-nan na Gas Plant) bira awa dusji pa uso den boilerlan den refinaria.





Shown above is the ESO Juniors girls' softball team, which opened its current series with the Begwin girls by dropping the first game, 16-9. Front row, left to right: Mary Kay Wease, Dolly Rose Linkogle, Georgia Ushler, Tommy Richey, Clare Methvan, Patsy Richey, Sylvea Lee, and Bobby Gray. Back row, Nancy Hayes, Jane Wilkens, Shirley Mechling, Rita Mae Braud, Betty Dixon, Joanne Mechling, Wilda Brown, Gloria Calvano, Frances Mingus, Doris Brown, Marilyn Holtane, and Carol McCoart. A member of the team but not in the picture: Ruth Mundinger.

Comite Consultativo Di Empleadonan Votamento Anual Ta Tumando Luga

Votamento Primario di Comite Consultativo di Empleadonan a termina dia 7 di Nov. 12 'or di merdia, ma ainda falta e Votamento Final. E lo worde teni dia 12, 13 i 14 di November i ta esaki lo decidi kende ta bai representabo. P'e-sey bo mester mustra interes i vota pa esunnan kende bo ta kere cu di e miho manera lo hiba bo problemanan na atencion di Directiva di Compania.

diariamente, ta worde usá principalmente pa friamento di e diferente aparatonan den refineria, tambe den e W. C.-nan i den lineanan di alta presión pa pago de candela.

E di seis i di siete soorto di awa por worde yamá producto di dos otro soorto, pero nan tin uso específico cu ta haci necesario pa usa lineanan separá. Awa usá caba den refineria ta awa di lamá cu a worde usá pa friamento den planta i despues ta worde mandá na No. 1 Evaporating Plant pa awa pa boiler worde trahá fo'i dje. "Awa condensá" ta awa cu ta worde salbá sea unda cu ta posibel fo'i trabaonan cu stiem bao presión haltu, i ta worde devolví po e boiler-nan den Powerhouse.

Un taki di e sistema complicá i bien ocupá di awa ta e Planta di Ys, cu ta tuma suficiente awa dusji pa traha diariamente 300 blokki di ijs di cien liber cada un, teniendo un reserva di 1,000 blokki (100,000 liber) di ijs na man tur ora.

Cu depósito di awa necesariamente limitá, i un number limitá di vapor-pa-carga-awa cu ta trece nan carganan di gran importancia fo'i un lugá casi 2000 milla leuw, e problema di abastecer un colonia residencial i un organización industrial grandi manera esun di Lago cu suficiente awa, ta un problema sin fin. Un cantidad di 222,000 galón — mas cu 5,000 barí — ta worde usá diariamente (i 20,000 galón ta worde entregá diariamente pa yuda cu e necesidad tremendo pafó di Compania). E capacidad di tankinan, incluyendo awa cloriná i awa no cloriná, ta yega un total di 75,000 barí, pero cada un di e tres vapornan cu ta carga awa i ta bini aki mas o menos un biaha den cada dos siman, ta trece solamente suficiente awa pa cinco dia di uso.

Aruba, rondoná manera e ta door di awa, tin un problema no mucho diferente fo'i esun di un marinero cu ta drief ariba lamá den un boto chikito: "awa, awa, tur rond di dje, pero no mucho hopi pa bebe."

SCORES

Football

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| October 17 | | |
| T. S. D. | 2 | |
| Utilities | 1 | |
| October 18 | | |
| Utilities Jr. | 2 | |
| Boy Scouts | 0 | |
| T. S. D. | 5 | |
| Welding (forfeit) | 0 | |
| October 19 | | |
| Oranje | 2 | |
| R. C. B. | 0 | |
| October 24 | | |
| Acid Plant | 2 | |
| T. S. D. | 1 | |
| October 26 | | |
| Unidos | 2 | |
| R.C.B. | 1 | |
| Jong Unidos | 4 | |
| R. C. B. Jr. | 2 | |
| October 28 | | |
| Machine Shop (Forfeit) | 0 | |
| Drydock | 5 | |
| October 29 | | |
| Utilities (Forfeit) | 0 | |
| Personnel | 5 | |

Baseball

| | | |
|------------|-------------------|----|
| October 26 | | |
| Artraco | 6-0-0-1-0-0-3-0-x | 10 |
| All-Stars | 3-0-0-0-3-0-0-0-1 | 7 |

AWA

Continúa di Página 6

na si e ta contene alcalino, i na ki grado. Si e awa pasa e test aki, e ta worde descargá den un tanki separá na tera, unda e ta permanece pa un periodo di 24 ora, te ora un test bacteriológico worde terminá na Hospitaal. Si e pasa e test aki tambe, e ora e ta worde cloriná i haci listo pa usa.

Awa importá pa refineria ta worde usá unicamente ora tin un scarcedad di awa evaporá, i ta worde trecí den e tankinan regular di carga aboordo di e tankernan cu ta carga gasolina. E awa aki nunca ta worde usá pa bebe. Su uso principal ta pa boiler-nan di vapornan i tambe pa cierto trabao na Acid Plant i Treating Plant.

Dos planta di evaporación ta haci awa di lamá bira awa dusji, pero contrario na keremento popular comparativamente poco di e awa aki ta worde usá pa bebe. E planta No. 1, tras di Powerhouse, tin un capacidad di 7,500 barí cada 24 ora, cual ta worde usá completamente den e diferente boiler-nan den refineria. Planta No. 2, panort di Machine Shop, ta traha 5000 barí di awa dusji pa dia, i den vez en cuando ta presenta e necesidad di pone un cantidad te na 2,500 barí pa dia den e sistema di awa pa bebe, pero generalmente e total completo di loque aki ta produci ta bai pa uso den refineria.

Awa braak, cu ta bini fo'i e poosnan den terreno di compania, ta worde usá casi enteramente pa labamento di baño den planta i den e casnan di biba, i tambe pa muhamento di mata. Awa di lamá, di cual mas cu 115 millón galón ta worde gepomp mandá den refineria

Football Championship To Be Decided at Sport Park Nov. 8

The Sport Park inter-departmental football league, which came out last week in a four-way deadlock between the Personnel, Technical Service, Drydock, and Acid Plant teams, will be completed Saturday afternoon, November 8, at 4:30.

A knockout series has been in progress this week, with Personnel meeting T.S.D. on Tuesday, and Drydock and Acid Plant on Wednesday, with the victors in each game to play for the cup Saturday afternoon.



HOW IT'S DONE — Andres Rodriguez, left, and Vidal Giel, take time out from their stevedoring duties to make a 34-step Jacob's ladder of rope and wood for use in servicing the Company's water wells. Swiftly they slide a new step up from the row of unplaced ones that can be seen on the box in foreground: a measuring block ensures that it is the correct distance from the step above; then their nimble fingers, using heavy twine, splice and tie the two strands of rope together above and below the wood, so that the step is rigid.

CON E TA WORDE HACÍ — Andres Rodriguez (izquierda) i Vidal Giel ta laga nan trabao di estibador para pa nan traha un trapi di cabuya di 34 treed, usando cabuya i madera. E trapi aki ta pa worde usá pa baha den e poosnan di awa di Compania. Cu ligeresa nan sleep un treed nobo fo'i e montón di treednan los ariba e caha mas adilanti; cu un blokki nan ta midí e distancia correcto entre e ultimo treed i e nobo cu ta bai worde poní; despues usando linja diki, nan dedenan ligé cu práctico, ta splees i mara e dos cabuyanan huntu ariba i bao e treed, asina cu e ta keda firme.

Employees' Advisory Committee Annual Election Now in Progress

Voting in the primary election for Employees' Advisory Committee representatives was completed at noon Friday, November 7, with the final election to be held November 12, 13, and 14. Ballots may be cast between the hours of noon November 12 and noon November 14 with the designated tellers, or at election headquarters in the Plant School Building.

Baseball-minded Venezuelan employees were elated when it was learned October 22 that their country's team had defeated Cuba at Havana for the "World's Amateur Baseball Championship", which had been competed for by Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Panama, the United States, San Salvador, Cuba, and Mexico. (The United States team had previously been eliminated by Venezuela 12-1). Cuba sent the winning team home in style, on a Cuban cruiser.

Gran júbilo existía entre muchos empleados venezolanos amantes del baseball, cuando se supo el miércoles, 22 de octubre, que el equipo nacional en la Habana había derrotado al equipo cubano en el segundo juego por el "Campeonato Mundial de Baseball Amateur". En este torneo tomaron parte: Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Panama, los Estados Unidos, San Salvador, Cuba y Méjico. (Los Estados Unidos habían sido previamente derrotados por Venezuela 12-1.) Cuba puso un crucero a la disposición del equipo vencedor para que regresara a su patria.

Artraco Nine Downs All-Stars For Run of Six Straight Wins

A 10-7 win over the "cream of the crop", the hand-picked All-Stars, made the Artraco squad undisputed leaders in the Sport Park baseball league October 26, after having clinched the championship the previous Sunday. They lost their first game of the season to San Lucas, by a narrow margin, then buckled down and from that point on played the game just a little bit better than any of their opponents, to finish the season without another defeat.

The final game of the season started raggedly for both teams, with each over-anxious and trying too hard, and errors were frequent. The All-Stars, lining up their best hitters to open the game, battered pitcher Gaston Arrindell for three runs, but Artraco came back in their half to blast San Lucas's Jose Bryson and his assorted team mates for six runs. The teams tightened up, however, and played better ball after the nine-run first inning.

Artraco pushed over a run in the fourth, and the All-Stars came back with three in the fifth to make it 7-6; the champs, however, sewed up the game in the seventh with three more runs, and a last inning rally by the All-Stars netted only one more, for a 10-7 final score.

The official baseball season then closed with an impromptu victory parade through San Nicolas, led by the champions and a guitar "band", with 60 or 70 marchers following.

Next issue: a review of outstanding players by one who knows — the umpire.



Jim Bluejacket, who pitched the first ball to an Artraco batter to open the Sport Park baseball season July 27, returned from vacation just in time to award the championship trophy to the Artraco team. Above, he hands the silver cup to William van Heyningen of the Garage, manager of the team. Front row, left to right, Antonio Bryson, Charles Heliger, Luther Pantophlet, Juan Bryson, Allan Steward, Ludenc Richardson, Theado Nadal, and Joseph Wilson. Back row, Arthur LeGran, Nathan Cooper, Raymond Hazel, Messrs. Bluejacket and van Heyningen, Alfonso Wilson, Harry LeGran, Camele Arrendell, and Gaston Arrendell.

American Legion Installs 1941-42 Officers



New officers of the American Legion were installed October 18 in the Esso Club auditorium, with a drum and bugle corps exhibition and later dancing and refreshments to complete the program. Shown above are the new officers, while at right are scenes from the installation. At top, Installing Officer W. R. C. Miller delivers the charges to the incoming officers. Center, Mr. Miller congratulates Post Commander Harry Mills after handing him the gavel, while Sergeant-at-Arms Paul Gardere looks on. Below, the retiring of the colors at the conclusion of the ceremony, with Mr. Gardere and Manfred Nordwall as color guard, and Al Stoner, Frank Buchholtz, and John Leister as color bearers. The officers in the group picture are, left to right:

Herbert MacDonald, Service Officer
Enlisted September 20, 1914. Arrived in France in October, was in battle of Ypres, and was invalided to England in June, 1915. Returned in December, 1915, was in battle of Vimy Ridge, later transferred to the Somme, where participated in battle of Engil Bel Main Wood and Mailly Mailly, and invalided back to England after three months. Sent to German East Africa as D.S.T.O., in February, 1918 was hospitalized at Cape Town. To England in May, 1918, assigned to War Office until February, 1919, when he returned to U.S.A. and was discharged.

Frank Buchholtz, Historian
Enlisted October 7, 1918, at Columbia University, and served in Students Army Training Camps. Discharged December 10, 1918, with rank of Private.

Howard Lambertson, Vice-Commander
Enlisted May 1, 1917, at Schenectady, New York. Assigned to training unit at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. Discharged with rank of Sergeant at Camp Dix, New Jersey, April 24, 1919.

Douglas Tonkinson, Finance Officer



Enlisted U.S. Marine Corps July 13, 1917 at Paris Island. Joined 115th Company in Santo Domingo September 25, transferring to 44th Company in January, 1918. Transferred to San Juan, Porto Rico June 15, 1918. Left for New York Marine Hospital in May, 1919, later transferred to Charleston Naval Hospital, and was discharged August 20,

1919.

Harry Mills, Commander

Enlisted in 3rd Wyoming Infantry April 7, 1917 at Casper. Transferred to federal service at Fort Russell August 9, and to 116th Ammunition Train, Camp Green, North Carolina, in October, 1917. Sailed for France December 12, 1917, and was in convoy service until February 1919. Discharged at Fort Russell, Wyoming March 9, 1919, with rank of Sergeant.

Sam Evans, Chaplain

Enlisted April 5, 1918, in 313th Field Artillery Regiment of 80th (Blue Ridge) Division at Camp Lee, Virginia. Sailed for France May 25, arriving at Bordeaux June 9, 1918. Took part in St. Mihael offensive September 13 to 15, and Muese-Argonne offensive September 25 to November 11. Returned to U.S.A. in June, 1919, discharged same month.

Calvin Raymond, Senior Vice-Commander

Enlisted at Indianapolis in June, 1917, in Infantry. Sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, then Camp Grant, Illinois, to join 33rd Prairie Division. Retained there as Instructor, and later entered 7th Infantry Officers' Training School, completing course after signing of Armistice. Discharged December 10, 1918.

Forrest Hayes, Adjutant

Enlisted U.S. Navy April 26, 1917. Trained at Newport, Rhode Island. Served entire enlistment after training aboard battleship *Louisiana*. Did convoy duty to England and France until November, 1918. Discharged August 21, 1919.

Not present for the installation (vacationing) was **Benjamin Margolin, Sergeant-at-Arms**. Enlisted January 28, 1918 in Co. C. Students Army Training Corps. Discharged December 14, 1918.

(c) ta e contesta correcto ariba e pregunta den pagina 3. (a) na un distancia di mas o menos 2-1/2 vez largura di bo automobiel, bo pia lo cuminsa primi e pedal di breek. (b) Na un distancia di 4 vez largura di bo automobiel ainda lo bo ta corriendo cu un velocidad di mas o menos 15 milla (24 kilometer) pa ora. (c) Na mas o menos 5-1/2 vez largura di bo automobiel, bo lo yega na para e automobiel completamente. Pero esey lo ta verdad unicamente si bo automobiel tin tur cuater breek den bon estado i e wielnan ta ariba terreno seco. Si bo breeknan ta mancarón i caminda ta muhá, probablemente bo lo tin mester dos vez e distancia ey pa bo por para e automobiel.